

under paragraph (1) and designated under subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (2), to the extent such countries are otherwise eligible for such assistance, regardless of whether the President reports to the appropriate congressional committees in accordance with such paragraph.

“(E) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), global health assistance (as described in section 481(e)(4)(G) of such Act) shall be provided to countries identified in a report under paragraph (1) and designated under subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (2), to the extent such countries are otherwise eligible for such assistance, regardless of whether the President reports to the appropriate congressional committees in accordance with such paragraph”; and

(C) in subparagraph (F), as redesignated, by striking “section clause (i) or (ii) of” and inserting “clause (i) or (ii) of section”.

(e) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1632. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3236. SUFFICIENT RESOURCES FOR THE UNITED STATES MILITARY.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States faces numerous national security threats from around the world, including from the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic Republic of Korea, and international terrorist and crime networks aided by United States enemies, such as the Republic of Cuba and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

(2) The United States is engaged in a new Cold War with the People's Republic of China, which is—

(A) building up its military to defeat the United States;

(B) stealing United States intellectual property and jobs;

(C) harassing neighboring Asian countries and United States allies and partners;

(D) committing genocide against the Uyghurs; and

(E) denying basic rights to the people of Hong Kong.

(3) The People's Republic of China is focused on world domination through oppression and communist rule.

(4) According to prominent research institutions, including the Center for Strategic and International Studies and the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, the Chinese Communist Party has increased its defense spending more than 700 percent during the last decade, with an additional 6.8 percent increase anticipated in this fiscal year.

(5) Security and foreign policy experts widely acknowledge that—

(A) the People's Republic of China is not forthcoming or transparent with information related to military spending; and

(B) China's military spending may be considerably higher than its reported figures.

(6) The National Defense Strategy Commission, in its report, *Providing for the Common Defense: The Assessment and Recommendation of the States*, recommended that “Congress increase the base defense budget at an average rate of three to five percent above inflation through the Future Years Defense Program and perhaps beyond”.

(7) When considering the inflation crisis he has created, President Biden's proposed defense budget would represent a cut to spending, despite—

(A) new and mounting threats to United States national security and to our allies; and

(B) the need for sufficient military support to deter our enemies and maintain the most lethal fighting force in the world.

(8) President Biden's proposed budget request includes \$715,000,000,000 for the Department of Defense, which is well below the funding needed to keep pace with inflation, while the President's nondefense discretionary spending request is \$769,400,000,000, which represents an increase of 15.9 percent compared to the current fiscal year.

(9) In the Department of Defense's fiscal year 2021 Future Years Defense Program, the projected request for the Department of Defense in fiscal year 2022 was targeted at \$722,000,000,000, which is \$7,000,000,000 higher than President Biden's actual defense budget request for fiscal year 2022.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) President Biden's defense budget—

(A) does not provide adequate resources to deter or defeat United States enemies;

(B) does not even keep up with inflation; and

(C) does not restore our military readiness that was diminished by budget cuts and the sequester under President Barack Obama, which arbitrarily reduced defense spending across the board;

(2) the lack of sufficient funding will require the Department of Defense to choose between—

(A) providing for United States servicemembers' compensation and benefits;

(B) providing for United States forces' modernization and readiness needs; and

(C) any other priorities that the Biden Administration chooses to pursue;

(3) President Biden's decision to reduce defense spending—

(A) harms the United States's long-term strategic competition against the People's Republic of China and other adversaries; and

(B) weakens our standing on the global stage; and

(4) the Biden Administration should work with Congress to ensure that the United States military has all the necessary resources to build and sustain the overwhelming military might that the United States expects and deserves.

SA 1633. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division E, add the following:

SEC. 5311. REPORT ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Federal Trade Commission, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury acting through the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (in this section referred to as the “Committee”), shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, a report on foreign investment in the pharmaceutical industry of the United States.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of—

(A) the supply chain of the pharmaceutical industry of the United States and the effect of concentration and reliance on foreign manufacturing within that industry;

(B) the effect of foreign investment in the pharmaceutical industry of the United States on domestic capacity to produce drugs and active and inactive ingredients of drugs; and

(C) the effect of foreign investment in technologies or other products for sequencing or storage of DNA, including genome and exome analysis, in the United States, including the effect of such investment on the capacity to sequence or store DNA in the United States.

(2) The number of reviews and investigations conducted by the Committee, in each of the 10 fiscal years preceding the year in which the study is conducted, with respect to covered transactions (as defined in section 721(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)))—

(A) in the pharmaceutical industry of the United States; or

(B) relating to the sequencing or storage of DNA in the United States.

(3) A short description of each such review or investigation, including whether the transaction was approved or prohibited.

(c) **AUTHORITY.**—The Federal Trade Commission shall have authority under section 6 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 46) to conduct the studies required to prepare the report required by subsection (a).

(d) **PUBLICATION.**—The Federal Trade Commission shall publish an unclassified summary of the report required by subsection (a) on a publicly available internet website of the Commission.

(e) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SA 1634. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a

strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 6302. STAKEHOLDER COMPLAINT SYSTEMS FOR VIOLATIONS OF TRADE AGREEMENTS AND PROHIBITION ON IMPORTATION OF GOODS MADE WITH FORCED LABOR.

(a) VIOLATIONS OF TRADE AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States Trade Representative shall, when notified by a stakeholder of a potential violation under a labor or environmental provision in a trade agreement to which the United States is a party, investigate and make a determination not later than 45 days after receiving that notification with respect to whether there is sufficient evidence to initiate an enforcement action under the trade agreement.

(2) INITIATION OF ENFORCEMENT ACTION.—If the Trade Representative determines pursuant to an investigation under paragraph (1) that there is sufficient evidence to initiate an enforcement action under a trade agreement, the Trade Representative shall automatically initiate that enforcement action.

(3) INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.—If the Trade Representative determines pursuant to an investigation under paragraph (1) that there is not sufficient evidence to initiate an enforcement action under a trade agreement, the Trade Representative shall—

(A) notify the stakeholder that submitted the notification under paragraph (1) of—

(i) the findings of the Trade Representative; and

(ii) the additional evidence that would be required to initiate the enforcement action; and

(B) publish notice of the determination and a summary of the additional evidence required in the Federal Register.

(4) REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Trade Representative shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

(b) VIOLATIONS OF PROHIBITION ON IMPORTATION OF GOODS MADE WITH FORCED LABOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall, when notified by a stakeholder of a potential importation of goods in violation of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307), investigate and make a determination not later than 45 days after receiving that notification with respect to whether there is sufficient evidence to indicate that the goods are being imported in violation of that section.

(2) INITIATION OF ENFORCEMENT ACTION.—If the Commissioner determines pursuant to an investigation under paragraph (1) that there is sufficient evidence to indicate that goods are being imported in violation of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the Commissioner shall automatically initiate an appropriate enforcement action, including the issuance of a withhold release order pursuant to section 12.42(e) of title 19, Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.—If the Commissioner determines pursuant to an investigation under paragraph (1) that there is not sufficient evidence to indicate that goods are being imported in violation of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the Commissioner shall—

(A) notify the stakeholder that submitted the notification under paragraph (1) of—

(i) the findings of the Commissioner; and

(ii) the additional evidence that would be required to so indicate; and

(B) publish notice of the determination and a summary of the additional evidence required in the Federal Register.

(4) REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

SA 1635. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 6302. REPRESENTATION ON ADVISORY COMMITTEES OF OFFICE OF UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States Trade Representative shall—

(1) not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, adjust representation on the advisory committees established under section 135 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155) so that representatives from labor, environmental, and consumer groups comprise at least 50 percent of the members of each such committee; and

(2) maintain that representation on an ongoing basis.

(b) ADDITIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Trade Representative shall establish additional advisory committees under section 135(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155(c)) for consumers, for rural areas, and for each of the Northeastern, Midwestern, Southern, and Western regions of the United States.

SA 1636. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 6302. CONSIDERATION OF REGIONAL AND EQUITY IMPACT OF TRADE AGREEMENTS BY UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States International Trade Commission shall submit to Congress a written report that analyzes the differential economic impact on major regions of the United States (including the Northeast, Midwest, South, and West) and the impact on economic, gender, and racial equity of all trade

agreements with respect to which Congress has enacted an implementing bill under the provisions of section 151 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2191) (commonly referred to as the “trade authorities procedures”) on or after January 1, 1984.

(b) FUTURE ANALYSIS.—In conducting any analysis of potential or historical economic impact of trade agreements for reports to Congress on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall include regional and equity impact analysis.

SA 1637. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 92, between lines 5 and 6, insert the following:

(c) REVIEW.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this division, the Director shall—

(1) complete a review of all memoranda of understanding, letters of intent, and other existing partnerships (as of the date of the review) between the Foundation and other Federal agencies related to investments in the key technology focus areas; and

(2) update such memoranda, letters, and partnership agreements as necessary to ensure transparency, collaboration, and coordinated planning with regard to shared research goals in the key technology focus areas.

On page 92, line 6, strike “(c)” and insert “(d)”.

On page 242, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

(e) COORDINATED PLANNING.—The Director shall ensure all memoranda of understanding, letters of intent, and other existing partnerships (as of the date of the review) between the Foundation and other Federal agencies related to investments in the key technology focus areas to support the protection of intellectual property and information about critical technologies relevant to national security.

On page 242, line 3, strike “(e)” and insert “(f)”.

SA 1638. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1039, strike lines 17 through 20.

SA 1639. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr.